The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/=$15,000,000
Silver $14,500,000
.....$29,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
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E. G. Barrett, Esq. | R. Shewan, Esq.
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CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1909. [20

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " — 3½ "
" " " 3 " — 3 "

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [22

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD $3,250,000
ABOUT MEX $7,222,222
RESERVE FUND .....GOLD $3,250,000.
—ABOUT MEX $7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSM, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 3 " 3 " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18

NEDE LANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84
(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3½% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [10

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,500,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.	CHEFOO.
KOBE.	TIENTSIN.
OSAKA.	PEKIN.
NAGASAKI.	NEWCHWANG.
LONDON.	DALNY.
LYONS.	PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK.	ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO.	LIOYANG.
HONOLULU.	MUKDEN.
BOMBAY.	TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI.	CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.	

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months .....4½% p.a.
" 6 " .....4 % "
" 3 " .....3 % "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [17

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin	Calcutta	Hamburg	Hankow
Kobe	Peking	Singapore	Tientsin
Tsinanfu	Tsingtau	Yokohama	

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warschauer & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
} Berlin.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
} Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 23

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD. | 13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

REMOVAL SALE
of
ALL DRAPERY GOODS
at
VERY LOW PRICES.

In view of early removal to new premises.

THE
NEW ESTABLISHMENT
will be
A SHOE EMPORIUM.
Regal Shoes .....$10.00 per pair
Monarch Shirts ...$2.25 each

THE SAVOY.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1909. [18

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net $5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net $3.45 per Bag ex Factory
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [36

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE, Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.	About 24th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA, Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	Noon, 25th June	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NAMUR, Capt. H. W. Keswick, R.N.R.	About 30th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA, Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 2nd July	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th June 1909 [4

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES.

MIXTURES:
Craven. Guards. Garrick.
Ardath. Glasgow. Richmond.

CUT TOBACCO:
Old English Curve Cut.
Capstan Navy Cut.
(Medium and Full).

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES:
Bouton Rouge. Felucca.

VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES:
Craven. Garrick. Blackcat.
State Express. Three Castle (Magnums).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [80

Champagnes, Sherries,
Marsalas, Madeiras,
Ports, Clarets,
Burgundies, Hocks and Moselles,
Brandies, Gins,
Whiskies, Vermouths,
Bitters, Liqueurs,
Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Telephone No. 75

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909. [31

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [6v

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMKER'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. 27

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,285 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintan" and "Sanui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 20th June.
S.S. "SUI-AN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao 5 P.M.
Fares: Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier. [1

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909 [16

For
LUXURY, COMFORT, QUIET, FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

STAY AT THE

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1909. [71

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. | N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA..	"YORCK" ..... Capt. J. Randermann	About WEDNESDAY, 16th June.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"LUTZOW" ..... Capt. C. Dewers	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... Capt. F. Isecke	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" ..... Capt. D. Lenz	SATURDAY, 26th June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909. [5

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...	ARMAND BEHIC	...Lafont.....	21st June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebufat	22nd June, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ...	CALEDONIEN	Bruno	5th July P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelin	6th July, at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909 [9

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

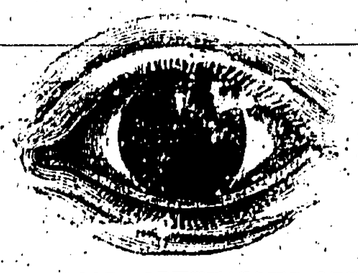
These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shameen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. [14



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON,	CALCUTTA,	SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.	59, Bentinck Street	166, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 4th March 1908. [1

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Lieber's, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [39

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ld.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909. [463

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1909. [313

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [292

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909. [408

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORSTON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909 5

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909 [188

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909 [5

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS,

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to myself. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [36

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

	Per Bot.
XXX Very Old Fine	$2.50
V.O.C.B. Guaranted 20 Years Old	5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,
Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. 4

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK-DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong 1st April, 1909. [4

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time often a few days only, removes all discharges, *effectually superseding injections, the use of* which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 per packet. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

"MAGPIES IN CHINA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Referring to the suggestion made by His Excellency the Governor that sportsmen should make war on magpies in order to preserve the song birds of the Colony, the following paragraph, which I read in a home medical journal, may be of interest:—

GOITRE IN CHINA.

Dr. W. E. Geil, who recently travelled the whole length of the great wall of China, remarks that for a distance of 1,000 miles which the great wall traverses the one predominating disease is goitre. He also adds there is one predominating bird along these tracts—the magpie. Seeing the importance of animals in relation to human ailments, the coincidence here noted may be of interest. Dr. Geil heard of, although he did not see, a race of Chinese pigmies reported to be an isolated group of wild mountain-dwellers.

I make no comment, but leave others to consider whether the magpie may not be a source of evil to others in Hongkong than the song birds.—I am, etc.,

READER.

Hongkong, 16th June

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

[*From Our Own Correspondent*]

Canton, 15th June.

Since the Viceroy issued his manifesto to his subordinates to raise funds towards the endowment funds for the Hongkong University, the Chinese in this city generally have evinced considerable enthusiasm in the project. It is confidently believed that a considerable sum of money may be expected from the people besides the donations from the officials. As the people are assured in the conviction that great benefits will be conferred on their sons by the University with the modern teaching promised, which they are in need of at present and especially in South China, the merchant and gentry are eager that the institution be founded soon. It is now reported that H. E. Cheung Pat Sz, ex-Minister of Railway and Mining, has given a promise to raise subscriptions to the extent in round figures of $100,000 towards the funds for the establishment of the Hongkong University. H. E. Cheung Pat Sz was a resident in the Straits Settlements for a long time, and is a man of great popularity and wealth, so there is every reason to believe that H. E. Cheung will be able to raise the sum he promised before long and without difficulty.

WONG TA CHING.

Wong Ta Ching, the commander-in-chief of the two Chinese cruisers *Hoi Yung* and *Hoi Ki*, who returned lately from his trip to the Straits Settlements, left here on the 12th instant for the Hu Yuen district to pay a visit to his parents.

RAILWAY DIRECTORS.

Both Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng and Mr. Lo Po Shun, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company at Canton, have tendered their resignations from the company's service. Yesterday the board of directors of the company held a meeting to discuss the advisability of refusing their resignations with the result that a letter has been addressed to each of the above gentlemen earnestly requesting them to continue in their offices.

CLAN FIGHT.

A report has been received from Namhoi that a clan fight of a serious nature is taking place in the market place of Sai Wah between the people of the Koo Liu village and the Wong Kong village, in which several lives have been lost. The Kwangchow Brigadier General has despatched a large body of troops to the scene to restore order.

EXEMPTION FROM LIKIN.

The merchants in the district of Ying Tak have, in a joint representation, approached the Canton-Hankow Railway Company with the request that the company ask the Likin officials, on their behalf, not to levy Likin tax on goods carried by the railway, when under the value of ten taels. The merchants further declared that, if their petition is not granted, they will ship their cargo by junks as before and will not patronise the railway any more.

PARACELS ISLANDS

The Viceroy has given instructions to appoint the Provincial Treasurer, Wa Seung Lum, and the Salt Commissioner, Ting Nai Yeung, to be associate directors to co-operate with Taotai Wong and Taotai Li in the development of the Paracels Islands.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

At a meeting held at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday afternoon the drawing of the first round of the above competition took place.

Those present were representatives of the V. R. C., Corinthian Yacht Club, Lusitano Recreation Club, B. O. C., Royal Engineers, Buffs, 88th. Coy. R. G. A., 87th Coy. R. G. A., and 83rd Coy. R. G. A.

There were altogether nine teams entered one more than last year, and the first round of the Competition will be played before the 10th of July.

The fixtures for the 1st Round are as follows:—

Lusitano Recreation Club *vs.* 83rd Coy. R.G.A.
87th Coy. R. G. A. *vs.* Buffs.
88th Coy. R. G. A. *vs.* V. R. C.
B. O. C. *vs.* C. Y. C.
Royal Engineers bye.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [10

Intimation.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations concerned as named in Schedule *A* appended) in any person, by public or private sale as may be thought fit.

Subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of October, 1909, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms described below for a period of one, two or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

2. Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the Farmer.

All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenderers to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

3. The Farms, above referred to, are —

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—Opium, Spirit, Gambling and Pawn-broking, as follows:—

(*a*) in one concession for the whole State.

(*b*) in one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan river.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true left watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River and on the other by the northern boundary of Province Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Breeshoek point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:—

(*a*) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(*b*) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of having any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(*c*) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(*d*) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter into a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule *A* appended.

(*e*) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said Secretary, at Sandakan, or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., at Hongkong.

(*f*) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one months' Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(*g*) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per tahil	$ 2.40
" chi	00.30
" 5 hun packet	00.15
" 4 "	00.12
" 3 "	00.09
" 2 "	00.06

(*h*) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chandu is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium Farm shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (*g*).

The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirits.

(*i*) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmer will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(*j*) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing full particulars as to the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(*k*) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(*l*) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.
The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.
The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 3 of 1906.
The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1891. [304

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG BAKERY, DORABJEE AND SON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR as BAKERS in and upon the premises known as THE HONGKONG BAKERY under the style of DORABJEE and SON was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above sign and name and will be Responsible for all the Debts and Liabilities of the Partnership and he is authorised to collect all outstanding accounts due to the Partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Sd. D. D. NOWROJEE.
Sd. I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the signatures of DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.

Sd. H. J. GEDGE,
Solicitor,
Victoria, Hongkong.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL, DORABJEE AND COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR as HOTEL PROPRIETORS in and upon portions of Royal Buildings and Princes Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, under the sign of THE KING EDWARD HOTEL and under the partnership name of DORABJEE AND COMPANY was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above sign and name and will be Responsible for all the Debts and Liabilities of the Partnership and he is authorised to collect all outstanding accounts due to the Partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Sd. D. D. NOWROJEE.
Sd. I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the signature of DHUNJEEBHOY DORABJEE NOWROJEE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.

Sd. H. J. GEDGE,
Solicitor,
Victoria, Hongkong.

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Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 17th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1909. [42

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRASILIA,"

Captain Jäger, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TODAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1909. [474

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLEDI,"

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' AND LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909. [470

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MATOPPO,"

Captain Dormand, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 21st inst, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

In consequence of the steamer having grounded in the Suez Canal consignees must sign a General Average Bond before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909. [481

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed *at their risk* in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1909. [4

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1908. [41

THE RAT PROBLEM.

Under the above title we have received from the publishers a copy of a new work written by Mr. W. R. Boelter. The work has been written chiefly with the view of accelerating the introduction, and passing by Parliament of a Rat Law, on the lines of the Danish Rat Law, which, it is claimed, will mean for the British Empire, 'the saving from needless destruction of millions of pounds worth of property and of untold human life.' The author would appear to have so far succeeded in his object, according to the following from a recent home exchange:—

Sir Charles McLaren, supported by Sir John Brunner, Mr. Munros Ferguson, Mr. Hay, Sir Gilbert Parker, and Mr. Warner, has introduced a measure, which, according to the memorandum, is founded on similar lines to legislation now in force in Denmark, Hongkong, Burma, and other States, and which has for its object to prevent the vast destruction of foodstuffs and other property caused by rats, amounting to many millions of pounds sterling every year.

The indictment against the rodent, is certainly a formidable one. There is no animal more widely known or more persistently hunted down, than the brown rat, also called the Hanoverian rat. Nothing is safe from their sharp teeth. They find their way everywhere—no door is shut to them; they burrow and gnaw through almost any obstacles, not excepting bricks, lead, zinc and stone. Wherever man is found there also will the rats be found devouring and spoiling food and gnawing and destroying material.

Regarding the term 'Hanoverian Rat,' according to such a high authority as Waterton in his 'Natural History,' 'there is some justification in the name, in that the animal appears to have reached England about the year 1728, and in some parts of the country, tradition still firmly maintains, that the insatiate and mischievous brute did accompany the 'House of Hanover' in its emigration from Germany to England.

The instances given by the author of damage done annually by the rodent may be said to be litt'e short of appalling. From Managers of Public Libraries to silk merchants, brewers, corn dealers, farmers, gamekeepers, etc., all alike have the same tale of woe to relate. The number of rats in the British Isles is calculated at 40,000,000, but this is considered to be very much underestimated, likewise the annual amount of damage done, which is given as £ 9,000,000, but which, according to the Secretary of an important agricultural society, 'he would put the loss to farmers alone, at one million pounds per day.'

The author dwells in high praise of Zuschlag of Copenhagen whom he describes as 'the first man to realize the full extent of the danger threatening mankind from the presence of innumerable rats. He further pointed out to his countrymen the awful waste of wealth, food and material, and also did not cease to impress on the Danish people, the fact that the rat is the principal agent in the dissemination of both bubonic plague and the dreaded trichinosis. As a result of his agitation a new era of the fight of man against the rodent set in, in Denmark; the Rat Law was passed and the Department is now in as daily regular working order as that of the Post Office; premiums being paid during the first twelve months on over one million rats. Many Acts for the destruction of the vermin have been passed in British Colonies, regarding which, the author remarks, "In the Rat Ordinance of Hongkong we reach a higher level, the sole object of the Ordinance being to minimise the danger, epidemiology having proved to the world that it must look to the rat as the chief factor in the spread of the bubonic plague."

The fecundity of the rat is stated to be enormous, litters being seldom less than eight, and sometimes as high as twenty in number, it being estimated that the progeny resulting from a single pair of rats and their descendants alone, being in twelve months no less than 880. The rat has on some occasions been resorted to as an article of food, of which the following two instances may be cited:

'Various reformers have suggested that rats should be used as articles of food. In support of this idea it is usually stated that these creatures are thus used in China, being split in halves, and cooked as titbits for the delicate. The scavengers of Paris consider that a fricasseed rat makes an excellent relish; and during the siege of the city a ragout of rats fetched a good round sum. There is no consistency as Dr Wynter Blyth thinks, in eating rabbits, and refusing rats, in enjoying a reptile like the turtle, but shuddering at frogs.

Recently an eminent Chinese authority has strongly advocated the use of rats as foot preserving or restoring the hair. He writes thus on the subject. 'What the carrot is to a horse's coat the rat is to the human hair. Every horseman knows that a regimen of carrots will make his stud as smooth and lustrous as velvet; and the Chinese, especially the women, know that rats used as food stop the falling out of hair, and make the locks soft, silky and beautiful."

The various means for the extermination of the vermin are discussed by the author who strongly decries and points out the dangers of using poisons. Notwithstanding the immense shipments of cats recently imported by the Japanese, the writer would appear to have but little faith in 'puss,' according to the following:—

'Unfortunately good ratters are very rare. As for the cat, the great majority of these have evidently found, from years of being petted, that it is better to be waited upon than help themselves to a rat or a mouse. More than once I have seen a full-grown cat deliberately decline battle with a rat and walk away, so much have the blessings of a luxurious civilization, as represented by the cats' meat man and the morning milk, tended to make sluggards and cowards of the descendants of those whose courage and industry in killing rats, procured for them among the ancient Egyptians the attribute of sacredness."

It is to be hoped that the author will soon have the satisfaction of seeing an English Rat Law become a reality. It may further be mentioned that this book is well printed on plate paper, contains seventy-five illustrations excellently executed by the photogravure process and is published at the low price of two shillings and sixpence, by Messrs John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd., London.—*Fresh Pioneer.*

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 11th June, 100 cts. per $ Max.

BUTCHER MEAT.

		Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa	℔	20
„ Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	„	20
„ Roast—Shiu „ „	„	20
„ Breast—Ngau Lam	„	18
„ Soup, Tong Yuk	„	15
„ Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	„	20
„ „ Sirloin—Ngau Lau	„	30
„ Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung	„	26
Bullock's Brains— „ Know	per set	10
„ Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
„ corned—Ham Ngau Li	„	60
„ Head—Ngau Tau	„	80
„ Heart—Ngau Sum	per ℔	13
„ Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	„	18
„ Feet—Ngau Kook	each	8
„ Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	„	10
Tail—Ngau Moi	„	18
„ Liver—Ngau Con	℔	12
„ Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	„	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook	set	$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	℔	22
„ Leg—Yeung Pei	„	22
„ Shoulder—Yeung Shau	„	20
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	„	22
„ Brains—Chi Know	per set	2
„ Feet—Chi Kook	„	12
„ Fry—Chi Chak	„	25
„ Head—Chi Tau	„	18
„ Heart—Chi Sum	each	9
„ Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair	8
„ Liver—Chi Kon	℔	30
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	„	21
„ Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	„	—
„ Leg—Chu Pei	„	24
„ Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	„	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Kook	set	50
„ Heart—Yeung Sum	each	—
„ Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	„	9
„ Liver—Yeung Con	℔	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	„	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	„	20
„ Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	„	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	„	20
„ Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	„	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	℔	30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin-Kai	„	30
Ducks—Ap	„	20
Doves—Pan Kau	each	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz.	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	℔	33
„ Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	„	25
Geese—Ngo	„	17
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo	pair	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each	
Hare—Tu Chai	„	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	„	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	25
„ Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	„	23
Quail—Um-Chun	„	26
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chunk	dozen	—
Snipe—Sa Chui	each	—
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per ℔	70
„ Hen— „ „ Na	„	55
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair	
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	„	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	per pair	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	℔	10
Bream—Bin Yu	„	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	„	16
Carp—Li Yu	„	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	„	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	„	16
Crabs—Hai	„	20
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	„	15
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	„	15
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	„	13
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	„	9
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	„	16
„ Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	„	15
„ Yellow—Wong Sin	„	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	„	32
Garoupa—Sek Pan	„	48
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	„	12
Herrings—Tso Pak	„	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	„	28
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	„	16
Loach—Wu Yu	„	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	„	25
Mackerel—Chi Yu	„	24
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	„	28
Mullet—Chai Yu	„	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	„	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	„	16
Perch—Tau Loo	„	15
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	„	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	„	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	„	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	„	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	„	52
Ray—Pai Pa Sa	„	9
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	„	16
Roach—Chun Yu	„	11
Salmon, (Cho), fresh—Ma Yau Yu	„	28

		Cents.
Shark—Sa Yu	℔	9
Skate—Po Yu	„	11
Shrimps—Ha	„	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	„	22
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	„	20
Tench—Wan Yu	„	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	„	24
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	„	56
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	„	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	℔	30
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Ko	„	80
„ (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Ko	„	—
„ Small—Hoi Tong	„	—
„ Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Heung Chiu	℔	4
„ (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	„	6
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	„	15
Carambola—Yeung Tou	„	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	each	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	℔	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	„	10
„ Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	„	6
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	„	40
„ Fresh, Lai Chi	„	15
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	10
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	„	10
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	„	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz per 100	„	$2.00
Oranges, Tim Chang	℔	30
„ Small—Tai Kut	catty	—
„ Mandarin—Tim Kut	„	—
Olives—Pak Lam	℔	8
Passion Fruit	each	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	℔	15
„ (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	„	3
„ (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	„	12
Peanuts,—Fa Sang		10
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie		—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law	each	11
„ and cooking—Chung-tang Paw-law	„	—
Plantains—Tai Chiu	℔	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai		8
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	25
Walnuts, Hop Tou		12
„ Green—Sang Hop Tou		—
Shanghai Lo Kwat	℔	8

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chauk	℔	8
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau		10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin Tau		—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi		2
Beans, Long—Tau Kok		4
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker		4
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker		4
Brassica—Pak Choi		5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun		10
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy		3
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	each	15
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	„	12
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kan Shun	„	3
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Fa	each	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh Choi-fa	each	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa		—
Carrots—Kam Shun		6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy		4
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi		5
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi		—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu		10
„ Red—Hung Fa „		8
„ Green—Cheng Lat Chiu		8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu		8
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa		2
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa		4
Garlic—Suen Tau		5
Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung		5
„ old—Lo Keung		6
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	℔	15
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	piece	4
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	each	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	„	8
„ Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	„	8
Musk Melon		25
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho		45
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau		8
„ Green—Sang Chung		4
„ S'hai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau		5
„ Japan—Yat Poon „ „		—
Okroes—Mo Ker		8
Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai	℔	20
Green Peas—Cheng Tau		—
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu		3
„ Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu Tsai		3
„ Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai		—
„ American—Fa Ki „ „		—
„ Foochow—Fuk Chan Shu Tsai		3
„ Macao—Oh Moon „ „		—
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa		3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	℔	6
Rhubarb		—
Shalots—Con Chung Tau		8
Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi		8
Spinach—Yin Choi		4
Tomatoes—Fan Ker		9
Taro—Wu Tau		4
Turnips, Pan-ti (Long)—Low Pak		3
„ English—Yeung Low Pak	piece	—
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa		3
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi		6
„ Caltrops—Lan Kok	℔	—
„ Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	„	7
Yams—Tai Shu		3
Sage	per bundle	8

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1909.

WAR ALARMS IN BRITAIN.

Imagination plays a large part in the series of scares which the Jingoes in England have raised with the object of inducing the ignorant masses to believe that Germany is on the point of declaring war against Great Britain. What object Germany should have in seeking to open hostilities with the United Kingdom it is difficult to say and even those who profess to see into the future find it impossible to suggest any adequate reason for such a conflict. But all the time the "yellow" journals of England are stimulating the feeling of antagonism to Germany and taking to themselves the credit of acting the part of patriots in so doing. Take the case of that mysterious airship which has been descried manœuvering over the East coast of Anglia. The most graphic tales have been written about the unaccountable phenomenon, and as it was always seen about midnight the visitation was all the more mysterious. The grossest absurdities foisted on unsophisticated newspaper men were eagerly accepted, even the most palpable nonsense written by the practical joker found its way into the paper. To suggest that the Germans were making a survey of the East coast in the darkness of night when they might take train and do what they pleased during the day time is so ridiculous as to suggest that those responsible for the circulation of the yarns are suffering from cerebral weakness. It was quite on the cards that the subject of German activity should be brought to the attention of the House of Commons sooner or later, for there are always some members who if they cannot become famous for their statemanlike ability are determined to become notorious for their hairbrained ideas. At a recent sitting of the House, Sir John Doughty, who is known as one of those highly flamboyant and excitable characters, gravely asked whether the Admiralty had been informed that quite recently an exercise was carried out by the German war department, namely, that two large steamers were suddenly commandeered at Hamburg, and a number of soldiers were marched on board, that these steamers at once set out across the North Sea, steamed into the River Humber, and returned again to Hamburg; and whether this manœuvre was carried out completely without being observed by any British guardship or other British authority. Mr. McKenna, in reply, said he had no information on the subject referred to, and he would be glad if Sir George would communicate to him any details which might be within his knowledge. Before that request can be complied with, however, reference will, it is understood, be necessary to a certain German firm through whom the information was originally received. So it was the Germans themselves who told Sir George of their feat, which does not seem to bear out the theory that these experiments are being carried out in secret. We are also told that this is not the first instance of similar operations being practiced. In the autumn of last year, about the time of the German manœuvres, a considerable body of troops was quietly and rapidly concentrated at one of the new military harbours, where transport had also been as quietly collected. The troops were embarked, and the transports put to sea, and cruised about for about the same time that it would take to make the passage to England. Then the fleet returned to harbour, and the force disembarked and entrained. The object, it is understood, of the exercise was, among other things, to ascertain if such an embarkation could be secretly effected without coming to the notice of foreign Governments. It is believed that in this respect the operation was quite successful, and that neither the War Office nor the Admiralty was aware of what had taken place till some time later. That is the view of the Tory press, which always discovers that the whole world is in arms against the United Kingdom when the Liberals are in power. One is inclined to wonder whether these alarmists really believe that a foreign army corps could land in England or Scotland without their presence being flashed throughout the length and breadth of the land within a couple of hours? The aim of the Opposition is to harass and worry the Government into expending enormous sums in excess of requirements on the Navy, and if they had their way instead of a two-power standard they would create a three-power standard. The only thing is that these ravings have a boomerang effect which the leader of the Opposition understands only too well. Between tariff reform, *Dreadnoughts* and phantom airships the people of England are having a merry time of it. Even Lord Rosebery has been taking a hand in the game of terrifying the vulgar crowd. He says that we must go on building *Dreadnoughts* so long as we have a shilling to spend on them or a man to put into these. It cannot be inferred from that statement that Lord Rosebery means all the revenue of the country—and there is no surplus—should be sunk in war machines, although that is what it looks like. In a pessimistic vein the *Straits Times* declares that: "The struggle may be delayed for years or it may begin in a few months. It may be averted by the very magnitude of the preparations which its imminence produces, or by some genius in statesmanship who will combine in one invincible union all the Powers to whom war cannot under any circumstances mean a decisive gain. These Powers are Great Britain, America, France and Russia. Austria and Italy, though nominally allies, are actual enemies in the sense that each lusts for something which the other possesses. Spain desires much if she had the power to gain it, and of Germany we have already spoken. Russia may crave for more, but not because she does not possess enough, and Japan, full of great dreams since she tasted the joy of victory, can only be our ally until she is ready to feel the sweet savour of such joy again." After referring to the slight importance which attaches to meetings between the Tsar and Kaiser, our contemporary proceeds to say that: "The thing that does merit attention is the frank utterances of a statesman who has no party ends to serve, and who speaks with full knowledge to his fellow subjects for their awakening to a sense of what they owe to themselves and to their country. If the spirit of national service enters into our countrymen and spreads itself to the colonies, and if we do what lies in our power to be ready for any contingency, we can keep easy consciences, because then we shall know that we have done all that lies in our power to preserve the world's peace, and to guard the safety of our homes if it is broken." We in Hongkong should therefore rest with easy consciences for we give a good fifth of our annual income towards the maintenance of the army here, and there is always the Happy Valley Hussars to fall back upon as a last resort.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

RECEPTION BY HIS COMPATRIOTS.

It may be remembered that, some time ago, His Excellency Tang Shao-yi was sent to the United States by the late Emperor Kwang Hsu in the capacity of a special Envoy to return thanks to the Government of that country for the remission of the Boxer indemnity. After fulfilling his mission he proceeded to Europe and visited the various courts, both in England and the Continent. The Special Envoy embarked on his return journey to China last month. His Excellency arrived in the Colony yesterday evening from Europe on board the German Mail. Capt. P. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, proceeded on board the German liner shortly after arrival and, on behalf of Sir Frederick Lugard, invited the distinguished passenger to be a guest at Government House during His Excellency's stay here prior to his departure for Peking. His Excellency paid a visit to Government House this morning and was met by H.E. the Governor, who exchanged felicitous remarks with the illustrious visitor.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi and suite shortly after their arrival last evening proceeded to Glenealy Buildings, formerly occupied by the German Consulate, and which will be used for the impending deliberations in connection with the question of the delimitation of Macao, where the party stayed for the night.

This afternoon, H.E. Tang Shao-yi was the guest of honour at a reception held at the Chinese Club by a number of influential Chinese citizens as a mark of the esteem in which His Excellency is held by both Europeans and Chinese. The distinguished party, which numbered about 120, arrived at about 12.30 p.m. and they were escorted upstairs by a sub-committee. Another sub-committee consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, awaited the arrival of the guests near the hall and conducted them up to the dining-room on arrival. When the hosts and guests had taken their seats, the Chairman rose and said in Chinese:—Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—I feel it a great honour to preside at this meeting, and on behalf of the Chinese merchants and gentry present, as well as the members of this Club, I have great pleasure in bidding you a hearty welcome. We welcome Your Excellency not only as one of China's great officials—great in position and power—but also as one of her most capable and enlightened men of the day. All what you have done have proved that you are possessed of extensive knowledge and remarkable attainments. Of China's most forward Ministers you rank amongst the topmost. Not only the Chinese, but also Europeans who know you hold you in high respect. From being a student educated abroad, you have, by sheer merit and personal efforts, risen to your present high position. Chance or outside influence did not play a part in your elevation. I do not propose to take up your valuable time by giving a detailed account of your merits and abilities, which are well known to all of us here. Suffice it to say that since you were entrusted with the management of international affairs, in spite of influences having been brought to bear on your action, you have in every matter of importance succeeded to do the best towards the upholding of your country's dignity and the furthering of your nationals' interests. Only men of great capabilities could have achieved this. We seriously hope that on your return now, having gained wider experience and knowledge from abroad, especially as you have visited more than ten countries, you will receive from the Chinese Government a more important and responsible appointment, so that you will be able to exercise your talents and work China up to a level with the most powerful nations of the world. This meeting wish Your Excellency long life and prosperity. (Applause.)

H.E. Tang, in replying, said that he was very grateful for what the merchants, his own countrymen, did for him that day. He had had their kind hospitality before and he enjoyed it again now. As far as he could recollect, he must say that it was a shame to himself to admit that he had achieved nothing worthy of such eulogy from the Chairman. The weather was hot enough to make him perspire, but Mr. Lau's remarks made things worse. He could feel the sweat trickling down his back. He then referred to his long journey, during which he visited eleven countries. He did not meet any Chinese until he arrived at Ceylon on his way back. He was very glad to be back to his homeland again. The speaker humorously referred to the present state of trade in Hongkong, which, he hoped, would revive when the cold weather set in. Those present should take the dulness as a temporary rest from hard work. They no doubt needed a holiday in this hot weather. In conclusion, he thanked the meeting heartily for the welcome extended to him. (Applause).

The gathering was photographed after tea and His Excellency left at about 2 p.m. The party re-embarked on the German Mail leaving for the North at about 4 p.m.

It is not certain whether His Excellency will proceed to Peking *via* Tientsin or by the Hankow and Peking Railway.

*** "Reader's" letter on "Magpies in China," Canton notes and Water Polo meeting appear on page 2.

BLOWING a police whistle has evidently an attraction for some people. A shop-coolie was to-day fined $7 for blowing one of those unmusical instruments without cause yesterday.

A NUMBER of boat-people was to-day brought up at the Magistracy for being at anchor in Causeway Bay without permission from the Harbour Master. Six of the defendants were each fined $3, while one had to pay $6 for committing the offence.

Hongkong University Scheme.

ONE LAKH OF DOLLARS PROMISED.

CHINESE GENTLEMAN INTERVIEWS THE GOVERNOR.

A correspondent, writing in our columns the other day, made the statement that the Governor's University scheme had produced an outcrop of surprises. He enumerated them all. To-day we are able to add yet another to his list. The latest surprise in connection with the now practically assured establishment of the Hongkong University is the visit of H. E. Cheung Pat-sze to Hongkong the other day. His Excellency arrived from Canton with the express purpose of conferring with His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard on the question of the proposed University. So satisfied was the Chinese gentleman with the information he was able to obtain from the Governor, as a result of his personal inquiries, that he undertook to Sir Frederick that he would endeavour to raise from among his clansmen the sum of one hundred thousand dollars towards the Endowment Funds. Failing his ability to collect that sum by public subscription, H.E. Cheung has promised to make up the deficiency, if any, out of his private purse.

Our Canton correspondent makes reference in his letter published to-day to the energy which is being displayed in Canton in the collection of further funds and, incidentally, gives prominence to the fact that H.E. Cheung is exerting himself in the interests of the Governor's project.

HONGKONG CHINESE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The collections, up to the 15th inst., by the Chinese sub-committee now amount to $174,700. Individual subscriptions not acknowledged are as follows:—

Lau Shau Shan Tong	$2,000
Kung Yuen Rice Hong.....	1,000
Tsang Hon-cho	500
Li Yu-nung.....	500
Li Chung Luen.....	500
Yee Wo Piece Goods Shop.....	500
Yee Cheong Piece Goods Shop.	500
Cheong Cheung Ch	300
Luen On Company	200
Him Wo Piece Goods Shop ...	200
Chu Sik-yue	200

CHINA ASSOCIATION'S APPEAL.

The appeal issued by the *China Association* in London is in the following terms:—

PROPOSED UNIVERSITY FOR HONGKONG.

The China Association has been invited by the Governor of Hongkong to co-operate in an appeal for subscriptions towards the creation of a University for Hongkong.

A resident in the Colony has generously offered to defray the cost of the necessary buildings (estimated at Mex. $300,000) provided that the sum of £110,000 required for endowment is forthcoming by December 31st next.

The scope of the University will include a Faculty of Medicine, a Faculty of Applied Science (Engineering, &c.), and later a Degree of Arts as well as Chinese Literature and Classics.

The General Committee feel confident that the project will appeal to all who take an interest in the future of China.

The University would enhance the standing of the Colony, and would prove of inestimable advantage to Chinese, whether resident in the Empire itself, in Hongkong, in the Straits Settlements, or in Indo-China, by providing facilities for the acquisition of Western learning practically at their doors while it is hoped that the training would dispose students to remember sympathetically in after life the associations and teachers connected with their education gained in a British Colony.

Sums totalling £40,000 have already been contributed in this country through Members of the Association and their friends.

A pamphlet containing a Memorandum by Sir Frederick Lugard giving full particulars of the scheme, may be obtained on application to the Acting Secretary to the China Association, 159, Cannon Street, E.C.: and the Hon. Treasurer will be pleased to receive and acknowledge promise of subscriptions sent to him at that address.

C. J. DUIGEON, Chairman, China Association.
H. C. WILCOX, Acting Secretary.

Commenting on the above, the *Birmingham Post* of 16th May says: "It will be seen by our advertising columns that the China Association of London are inviting subscriptions towards the project for the establishment of a university at Hongkong. It is not intended that the university shall in any way be influenced by religious bodies of any denomination whatsoever, the sole aim being to supply a sound secular education. Sums totalling £40,000 have already been contributed in this country through members of the association and their friends. The period for the collection of the sum required for the endowment has been extended to December 31 next."

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. H. N. Mody has again very generously extended the time limit for the collection of the £110,000 required for the endowment and equipment funds by another six months. Why *this information which have been withheld from* Hongkong when it was published in England just a month ago to the very day remains to be explained. The Colony was labouring under the impression that the $400,000 or so (not including H.E. Cheung's undertaking for $100,000) yet remaining to collect must be raised within the next fortnight before Mr. Mody's munificent offer for the building grant could be availed of. Thanks again to that gentleman's further generosity the last third portion of the money need now cause no anxiety, as out of the four lakhs the Governor is already assured of one from the Chinese magnate, while from the merchants and gentry in Canton we have been led to expect another couple of hundred thousand. This leaves a bare one lakh to be subscribed for by the British and foreign Banks and mercantile hongs in Hongkong. It should be a strange commentary on the British and foreign sections of the community did they fail to account among themselves for a comparatively small sum out of the one and a quarter million dollars required.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

NOT TO LEAVE JAPAN.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

The Board of Education has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Tokio urging him to use his influence with Chinese students in Japan not to abandon their studies at the capital in order to proceed to China to compete in their examination for the selection of students for the United States.

NAVAL RE-ORGANISATION.

THE NUCLEUS OF A FORCE.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

Prince Su, Duke Tsai and Tieh Liang have come to the conclusion that the nucleus of a new naval force should be formed within the next five years.

PRINCE CHEN'S MISSION.

THE ITINERARY.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

Prince Chen will start on the 23rd inst. and is expected to arrive at Tokio on the 30th idem.

His Royal Highness will present his credentials to the Emperor of Japan on the 5th July, returning to Peking by about the middle of the same month.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

LOCAL ADVICE TO BE SOUGHT.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

A joint memorial has been presented to the Censors to the effect that, in all important matters in future concerning China's relations with Foreign Powers, the Waiwupu and the local authorities should consult the gentry and students whether in Peking or outside the Capital and present a memorial to the Throne giving the result of their joint deliberations in concluding any compact with any of the Powers.

An Imperial decree has been issued noting the Censors' joint memorial.

LATE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S PRIVY PURSE.

HOW TO BE DISPOSED.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

A certain high official has suggested that the late Empress Grand Dowager's Privy Purse be applied towards the naval reorganisation fund.

The Prince Regent proposes to refer to the Empress Dowager for instructions as to how to act in the matter.

GERMANY IN SHANTUNG.

AN INCREDIBLE REPORT.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

The Germans have secretly destroyed the boundary stone of Tinwang.

It is their alleged intention to annex Tin-wang Island.

THE TEMPLE OF CONFUCIUS.

DESTRUCTION DOUBTFUL.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

In reference to the telegrams reporting the destruction by fire of the Temple of Confucius, it is now ascertained that the report lacks confirmation.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GEOGRAPHY OF CHINA.

WAIWUPU'S INSTRUCTIONS.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 15th June.

H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president of the Waiwupu, has given instructions to his subordinates that, as China has suffered in her negotiations with Foreign Powers during recent years through an insufficient knowledge of the geography of the Empire, a careful study of that subject is enjoined upon the officials.

A CHARGE OF NEGLIGENCE.

CASE AT THE MARINE COURT.

In the Marine Court, this morning, an inquiry was held by Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, into the circumstances respecting the charge of negligence in the performance of their duties on the 13th inst. against Fung Yau and Ching Su, master and engineer of the steam-launch *5K*, preferred by Mr. Thomas Neave, Superintending Engineer of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.

A letter from Mr. Neave addressed to the Harbour Master and bearing the date 14th inst. stated that on the previous night, the launch *5 K* took some gear off to the s.s. *Palermo* for men working on the rudder. In going alongside, the coxswain states that the engineers were too slow in going astern. The launch collided with the spar that supported the staging, broke the spar and precipitated the men and tools into the water. Two of the workmen were injured, one slightly, and the other is reported to have sustained a broken leg. Mr. Ford (Harbour Engineer Foreman) and the Chief Engineer Foreman of the s.s. *Palermo* were on the staging at the time and by clinging to the rudder gudgeons, escaped being thrown into the harbour. Mr. Ford went on board the *5 K* as soon after the accident as he could and found that there was only 90 lbs. of steam registered on the guage, and that there was no engineer on board; the engines had been worked by the fireman. The launch had been told off the night before as the duty launch and the engineer had no right to be ashore. The coxswain of this launch had an accident to the stern of the boat only a few days ago.

Mr. F. Ford, Foreman Engineer, Dock Co., stated that on Sunday evening, about 8 o'clock, he was working on a stage over the stem of the s.s. *Palermo*, when the No. 5 Dock launch coming back from the Dock with relefs ran into the stage he was on, thereby throwing the people working thereon into the water with all their tools. One fitter was badly hurt and was now being attended by the Tung Wah Hospital, the man being unable to work.

Fung Yau, coxswain of the No. 5 Dock launch, stated that at 7.30 p.m. on the 13th inst. he was going from the Dock to the s.s. *Palermo*. When near the steamer, he rang the engine-room bell to go astern but the engines still went ahead and he ran into a stage over the stern. He then went down into the engine-room but there was no engineer there and a fireman only in charge of the engines.

The engineer's statement was to the effect that on Sunday night, he was absent from his launch on account of his wife being sick. He left the launch at about 7.30 p.m. He did not inform the coxswain of his absence. He only told the fireman.

The finding of the Court was to the effect that the accident was caused through the engineer being absent from his place of duty and leaving the engine-room in charge of the fireman without informing the coxswain and being properly relieved, for which, his certificate was ordered to be suspended for three months. The coxswain of the launch was also found guilty of carelessness and leaving the wharf without seeing that he had a proper crew, and so causing what might have been a very serious accident. His certificate was therefore ordered to be suspended for two months.

WONG TUNG SANG, a tinsmith, was to-day given 14 days' hard labour for having in his possession two fowls suspected to have been stolen.

FROM the local agent of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ld., we have received a copy of the *Insurance Monitor* in which there appears a report of the proceedings at the 47th annual general meeting, held in London last month. The report is very satisfactory as may be gathered from an editorial comment from which we extract the following remarks:—Prospering in all departments of its extensive business, the Commercial Union Assurance Company experienced last year that comparatively uneventful progress which is usually so favourable to the best interests of undertakings of the kind. When there is scarcely an incident by which a year can be remembered, then is the time, almost without exception, that an insurance office does well and strengthens its resources. Apart from the revenues, separately stated, of three life offices taken over, the Company has now from its own organisation an annual premium income nearing four millions sterling; and there is every reason to anticipate that the prominent and aptly named institution controlled from Cornhill will continue to expand and flourish increasingly, able to honour with celerity all the contracts entered into by an enterprising management.

Solicitor's Conduct Questioned.

SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION.

CHIEF JUSTICE DOUBTFUL AS TO POWER OF NOTARIES PUBLIC.

There was again a goodly number of spectators present in the Supreme Court, this morning, when the case was resumed in which Mr. Clive Fletcher Dixon, a solicitor, late of the firm of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, is being called upon to show cause why his name should not be struck off the Rolls for alleged misconduct. The attendance in Court to-day consisted mostly of Europeans and a few Chinese, who followed the case with great interest.

When their Lordships took their seats shortly after half-past ten o'clock, Mr. John Hastings went into the witness stand to be cross-examined by Mr. Calthrop, who is retained by the defence.

In cross-examination, Mr. Hastings said that he made an entry in his diary when he interviewed the man Wong Hui Tong.

Mr. Calthrop—Have you your diary here?

Witness—No.

I thought I asked for your diary yesterday?—Yes It is in my office.

I would like to see your diary and Mr. Dixon's diary also.—Very well.

Have you your bank-book counterfoil for the payment to Mr. Wong of the $10 000?—No. But I have the receipt.

The receipt was produced, and at the request of Mr. Calthrop the bill of costs was handed in.

Mr. Calthrop—When you saw Wong Hui Tong in April did he say anything about $500 he was alleged to have given Mr. Dixon?

Witness—No.

The Chief Justice—Then what is the date of this alleged payment?

Mr. Potter—23rd July.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—In ordinary course who received the payments?

Witness—The solicitor in charge of the case. In the diary is Mr. Dixon's hand-writing.

The Chief Justice—Have you any rule as to cheques being made out in the name of the firm?

Witness—Yes. All cheques paid to the firm are made out in the name of the firm.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—And Chinese payments? -They pay in cash.

Mr. Calthrop—When Mr. Wong complained did he complain to you about the $500 he was alleged to have paid to Mr Dixon?

Witness—No.

What did he complain to you about?—About the high costs.

What did he want?—A detailed account. I believed he said something also about $500 not being credited to him.

Did he say anything to you about it?—No, he did not.

Who was the interpreter present?—Tam or my cashier.

At your interview of the 26th March did you not refer to the fact that Mr. Dixon was living with a European woman?—Yes

When did you first hear of it?—When I was at home in 1908.

Did you hear of it from your brother?—Yes.

By letter?—Yes,

Did you make any complaint to Mr. Dixon about this woman?—I did not. I wrote to my brother—

—I am not asking you about your brother—I am allowed to explain

Mr. Potter—The witness was asked if he heard it from his brother

Mr. Hastings—I, personally, did not complain, but I objected.

Mr. Calthrop—I'm not asking what your brother did. I'm asking you You said you objected?

Witness—I did strongly.

You are the head of the firm?—I am.

Then being the head of the firm why did you not communicate direct to Mr. Dixon?—I wrote to my brother to tell him (Mr. Dixon) that if he did not give up this mode of life we would have to re-consider the arrangement.

What arrangements? You were not here. You were at home and your brother was in charge. So what arrangements were there?—None.

And when you came back your brother left a few days later?—Yes.

And did you speak to Mr. Dixon about it?—No.

Why not?—Because I thought he had given the woman up.

Did you take the trouble to find out if that was true?—No.

Did your brother tell you that Mr. Dixon had given the woman up?—I think my brother said that Mr. Dixon had or had promised to give the woman up.

Did you take the trouble to find out?—I have already said I did not.

Did you ever suggest that this kind of conduct on his part would tend to put an end to the agreement?—Suggest to whom?

Mr. Dixon—No. I never spoke to Mr. Dixon on the matter until later.

Have you ever contended that such conduct would put an end to the agreement?—What do you mean by contended?

To put forward.—Yes. It was put forward, and it was one of the grounds mentioned in the letter for his discharge.

Did you suggest that this matter should go to arbitration?—Yes. But the other side did not consent.

In your letter to Mr. Dixon did you not mention the word "embezzlement?"—Misappropriation of monies were the words used.

Witness went on to say that he would not venture to give an opinion as to whether an employee should be discharged for keeping a woman. It was a question of law. It did not come to his knowledge, during his stay in the Colony, of a man, under contract, being discharged for keeping a woman.

Mr. Calthrop—Do you say that Mr. Dixon asked you to allow him to practicse?—I did.

And you refused?—Yes.

Why did you refuse?—I had a right to refuse.

Were you afraid of competition with him if you allowed him to practise?—There was a clause in his agreement forbidding him to practise, and I had a right to refuse.

Only if he refused a partnership? -No.

I put it to you that under the clause of the agreement you could only refuse Mr. Dixon a practice if he refused a partnership?—During the term of the agreement—five years—which has a bearing in the matter.

If that agreement came to an end and no partnership had been entered into, wouldn't Mr. Dixon be allowed to practise on his own?—I don't think so.

Was it not in fear of competition?—I had a right to refuse to allow him to practise.

Were you afraid of competition from other people?

Mr. Potter objected, saying that his friend was simply "fishing."

Mr. Calthrop—I am entitled to ask the question.

The Chief Justice over-ruled the objection.

Mr. Hastings—I am not afraid of competition.

The Chief Justice—I thought you would.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—What you mean is that you wanted to stand on your legal rights?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Calthrop—Did your some time ago send a letter round to all the firms of solicitors about managing clerks? -Yes

That they should not be allowed at the termination of their agreements to practise in the Colony?—Yes.

Did you propose it?—Yes, I did.

Then, you were anxious to prevent any competition by managing clerks?—We all, except one, agreed to it.

Who was that one?—Mr. Dennys.

Are you aware that Mr. Harston objected to it?—Mr Harston replied that it depended on the circumstances.

Now, why are you taking these proceedings?—Because I do not consider Mr. Dixon a proper person to remain on the Rolls.

Are you taking these proceedings in the interest of the profession?—Yes, and in my own interest.

Then why, if it were in the interest of the profession, should you suggest that he go elsewhere and practice?—As long as he left the Colony I did not care where he practised.

Why were you so anxious that Mr. Dixon should go away?—Because I did not think he was a desirable person to keep in the Colony.

The witness, however, did not mind keeping defendant on for one or two months in order to straighten out his affairs. After what defendant admitted to witness in March witness sent him the cancellation agreement, thinking that having admitted his fault he was prepared to cancel his agreement, and go.

In your letter to your brother you said, "I shall see that he does not practise here?"—Yes.

You did take good care?—The answer was not audible.

Did you do this for your own interest?—I have said that I took this step in my own interest and in the interest of the legal profession.

On the 26th March you said you had all these proofs against Mr. Dixon?—I had.

And that he was not a desirable person?—Yes.

Then why on that day did you make out a joint-power-of-attorney with defendant for $65,000 worth of scrip?—On or about the 26th March a man named Captain Le Peake came into my office with Mr. Dixon and said that he wanted to give Mr Dixon a power of attorney for the sale of certain shares. I knew nothing of the matter, but I said that if a power of attorney was to be made out my name should be mentioned in the matter.

Did you trust Mr. Dixon, then?—No, I did not.

What were the shares?—The shares were not saleable in the market here. The shares were of the Messageries Cantonnaise Steamship Company.

Do you know anything about those shares?—I do not.

Then how do you know that those shares were not saleable in the Colony?—I know the market of Hongkong and I have never seen any of those shares on the lists.

When witness spoke to his interpreter regarding the question of the alleged embezzlement he asked for instances. The interpreter gave him no assistance whatever. The interpreter, Hung, was not in witness's employment then. Although this was the foundation of his charge witness did not keep a note of the interviews in his diary. Witness had no communication with Hung. The other interpreter, Tam, and Hung were in constant communication. They were friends, but what communication they had between them on the matter was not with witness's authority.

Why then did Tam make this affidavit?—When he made the declaration he said that he had paid $500 over to Mr. Dixon, which he had received from Wong Hui Tong. Hung agreed that it was correct that the money was paid to Mr Dixon.

But you said that Tam never went to see Hung on your behalf?—Yes; only once.

I brought that back to your memory by referring to the declaration?—Yes.

Why did you write the letter of 31st March to Mr. Dixon?—Mr. Dixon asked me to re-consider the matter, and after re-considering the matter I wrote him my decision.

In the letter you do not say that Mr. Dixon asked you to consider the matter?—I do not.

At the interview on 26th March, didn't you tell Mr. Dixon that he must go?—I told him that it was impossible for us to keep him in our office after what had occurred.

At that interview did you say "I would think over the matter?"—Yes.

Did you tell the Court that before?—No.

Why not? Don't you think that was of importance?—No.

Why?—Mr. Dixon asked me to reconsider the matter, and I did most carefully.

Did you say you would undertake——?—I made no undertaking.

Do you suggest that Mr. Dixon did not keep his diary properly?—He did not enter into his diary two of his attendances at the Police Court. He attended Court twice in that case, but did not enter in this diary anything of the matter.

At 12.10 the Judges left the Court for a few minutes, and on their return Mr. Calthrop asked what was the object of making entries in the diary.

The witness replied that it was necessary to make out his bill of costs.

In a Police Court case where there is a certain sum paid, and there is no bill of costs to be made out, is it necessary to make any entry in the diary?—No.

Mr. Calthrop, having obtained Mr. Dixon's diary, pointed out to the witness that there was an entry regarding one of Mr. Dixon's attendances at the Police Court in one of the cases already referred to.

The witness reiterated that Mr. Dixon had attended the Court and had failed to enter two visits.

But would not this entry convey to your mind that he had attended the Court and no further entry was required?—No.

Do you suggest that there was any attempt at concealment on the part of Mr. Dixon in that case?—No. I said that two entries were not entered.

May solicitors not inadvertently forget to make the entry?—Yes. They may forget it.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—That entry in the diary you refer to, was it in Mr. Dixon's handwriting?—No. Mr. Dixon, apparently, made no entry at all in this case. [The case in question was one of abortion].

Who by?—The cashier.

But isn't that *bona fide*?—The entry was not made by Mr. Dixon.

Are you not content to receive what you get sometimes in a case?—If there is a lump sum there is an agreement.

If a solicitor had arranged for $50 to attend the Police Court, and he was only there for a minute and the case was remanded might it not be reasonable to accept $30?—If it was arranged for.

This brought forth from Mr. Calthrop the following retort:—"You have had your pound of flesh, Mr. Hastings, but sometimes you take less."

When there is an agreed sum for costs in a case, cannot Mr. Dixon receive a less sum?—Yes.

The Chief Justice—Has he a right to do so?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Calthrop—Do you say Mr. Dixon has *carte blanche* in the reduction of costs?

The Chief Justice—The witness has said so. And he is entitled to take less?—Yes.

At this interview with Mr. Dixon on the 26th did you say that the interpreter, Hung, had admitted having done these things with Mr. Dixon?—I told him I had got the information.

Didn't you say that Hung had made a "clean breast" of it?—I don't remember using those words.

Did you tell Mr. Dixon that Hung had admitted receiving part of the money?—Yes.

Did you give him any particulars?—Not at the time.

Did you call Mr. Dixon in at the interview with the object of getting a confession from him?—No.

Why did you call him in?—To put the matter to him.

—Did you call him in without any object of getting a confession from him?—I called him in to put the matter to him.

—You put the matter to him; Mr. Dixon leaves the room; you called him back, and said that you had enough evidence to prosecute him. Why did you call him back?—To say those words.

To get a statement out of Mr. Dixon?—No.

Did you think he was going to make some important statement?—I did not know he was going to make any statement.

When you are charging a person with embezzlement is it not likely that he would make some important statement?—He may or he may not.

Are you sure you did not call Mr. Dixon in for the interview with the object of taking a confession from him?—I called him in to put the matter to him.

Is it true you said to him: "Well, Dixon, have you determined to fight me?"—I do not deny it. The words were similar to those. The words I used were: "If you wish to fight me, fight me."

Did you ever use the word "ruin" to Mr. Dixon in the course of the interview on the 2nd April?—I can't be quite certain. I certainly never said I would ruin him. The word "ruin" was never used in the interview.

Did you tell him you would not allow him to practise here?—Yes.

Did you say that if he did not go away you would ruin him?—No.

Now, did you ever mention the word "ruin" on the 2nd April?—I am not quite certain.

Did you say that Mr. Dixon would "cut into" your business if you allowed him to remain in the Colony?—I may have said that.

Did not Mr. Dixon say to you that he would not do you any harm?—I believe he did.

Did he not say he would not interfere with his clients?—Yes.

And did you not say that such an undertaking was not feasible?—I did.

Did you not say that your word would be taken against his?—No.

The Court adjourned for tiffin.

When the Court resumed after the tiffin interval, Mr. Hastings returned to the witness-box, and in answer to a question denied that he had reduced his staff, or the expenses of his staff. Mr. Price, his shorthand writer, had left him, his salary at the time being $220 a month. A new shorthand man had been engaged at a salary of $100 a month.

Mr. Calthrop then went at length into the salaries of all the clerks and interpreters in witness' employ. Counsel's idea in raising that point was to show that there were certain retrenchments going on in Mr. Hastings' office—a reason why Mr. Dixon's services were not required.

That concluded the cross-examination.

Mr. Hastings was then re-examined by Mr. Potter. He said that Mr. Dixon had always said he had a balance in the bank—something like $4,000. Defendant was at one time appointed trustee for an estate in bankruptcy. Witness descovered that there was $1,100 balance of the account due to the firm's client's account, and defendant was requested to pay that sum over to the firm, which he did by drawing a cheque.

Mr. Potter—Before you entered into the second agreement with Mr. Dixon did you know he was living with a European woman?

Witness—I did not.

When did you first hear of his way of living?—When I heard from my brother.

Would you think it would be good for your firm or any other firm of solicitors for a partner to be living with a European woman?—I think it would be prejudicial to the firm's interest for a partner therein to be living and co-habiting with a European woman, I think it brings a bad class of business to the firm.

The witness, who had been in the stand for nearly ten hours, was then excused.

The next witness was Wan Hi, a fruit dealer, doing business under the name of Kwong Hing Lung. In January last a friend of the witness was charged in the Police Court, and he engaged Messrs. Hastings and Hastings in the matter. Witness went to the office and saw Mr. Dixon, who requested the payment of $50 to take up the case—$30 to be paid in advance.

Mr. Potter—Did you pay the $30?

Witness—Yes. I did.

Did you ask for a receipt?—Yes, but he said it was not necessary.

Who said that?—This solicitor (pointing to Mr. Dixon).

Did you the pay remaining $20?—I did. I personally handed it over to Mr. Dixon.

Who was present?—The interpreter, Tam.

Where did you pay it?—In his room. He took the money, opened a drawer, put the cash in, closed the drawer, and went out.

Who do you mean by "he"?—The solicitor.

Did you get a receipt?—No. He said it was all right if he got the full amount.

Cross-examined by Mr. Potter witness said he followed Mr. Dixon out of the office, and returned to his shop. When he first saw Mr. Dixon, Tam acted as interpreter. Witness did not speak English. $50 was arranged for one visit to the Police Court if the case was concluded. A second visit would incur another $25.

Mr. Calthrop—Was the case finished in one day?

Witness—A remand was obtained the first day, but the case concluded at the next hearing.

When you paid the $30 to Mr. Dixon did you see Mr. Dixon make an entry in a book?—I did.

What sort of a book was it?—I don't know. The shroff made the entry.

You said the shroff made the entry?—The solicitor made the entry, and the money was handed to the shroff.

Did Tam tell you that receipt was not necessary?—Yes.

Tam told you that?—Yes.

Did you go up to the Police Court with Mr. Dixon on this occasion?—On the first occasion I did, but at no other time.

Who told you when the case was coming on again?—Tam.

Did you pay a subsequent $20?—I did.

And you don't remember the day?—At 4 p.m., on the 14th January.

Didn't you say you didn't remember whether it was the 13th or 14th?—If it wasn't the 13th then it must be the 14th.

Were you sent for to pay the costs or did you go yourself?—I went myself.

Didn't Tam send for you?—No.

Didn't you give Tam your address?—No.

Then who told you that the case was finished?—Because the defendant in the Police Court case came to my shop.

When you went to Messrs. Hastings the second time did go straight into Mr. Dixon's room?—I saw Tam first.

To whom did you hand the money?—To Tam.

But did you not say that you gave it to the solicitor?—What I said was that I gave it to Tam in the presence of Mr. Dixon.

Did you make a declaration?—Yes. I came to the Supreme Court.

Was the declaration interpreted to you?—Yes.

Did you understand it?—Yes.

And is everything in that declaration true?—Yes.

The witness went on to say that when he paid the remaining $20 he gave it to Tam, who handed it over to Mr. Dixon.

Mr. Calthrop—Isn't that statement different to what you swore in the declaration?—There was no answer to the query.

Further questioning resulted in the witness returning to his former statement—that he handed the money to Mr. Dixon.

After the 13th or 14th January, when did you next go to Messrs. Hastings and Hastings office?—Never.

When did you next see Tam?—On the day I made the declaration.

The Chief Justice—On the 26th May?—I think so.

Mr. Calthrop—Did Tam go to your shop?—No. The Chief Detective Inspector sent a constable to call me.

After the Police Court trial didn't Tam go to your shop?—No, no.

Didn't Tam first speak to you about giving evidence in this case?—No.

Were you frightened when the police came and took you away from your store?—Why should I be afraid? I paid all the money.

You knew what you were going with the police for?—I knew.

Because Tam had told you?—No.

Who had told you about it before hand?—The Chief Inspector.

When had you seen Inspector Hanson?—Between February and March.

How was it you came to see the Chief Inspector?—The Chief Inspector found the defendant in the Police Court case, and through him I was found.

Who was present at the interview?—Sergeant Iu Po, the head Chinese detective, Mr. John Hastings and another solicitor.

How did you know Mr. Hastings?—The Chief Inspector said so.

Did Mr. Hastings ask you questions?—The Chief Inspector questioned me and Mr. Hastings wrote down the answers and I signed the papers.

LEGALITY OF EXAMINATIONS.

The Chief Justice—As a matter of curiosity I would like to know what authority Mr Hastings had of taking this declaration.

Mr. Wilkinson—Notaries public are entitled to take affidavits and declarations.

It seems to me an easy way of getting evidence?—It need not be used.

I have doubts as to the right of taking it.—I think I can satisfy your Lordship that I am right. It is in the Ordinance.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Was Inspector Hanson sworn in?—No. When this declaration was taken we had no intention of using it as evidence.

Did you ask for any money for your trouble in going up there and making this declaration?—No.

Did anyone promise you any money?—No.

Did the police have any trouble in finding you?—No. What trouble would they have in finding me? If I had done anything wrong they *would* have trouble in finding me. (Laughter).

Did the police watch you closely after they told you not to go away, for you might be wanted in this case?—Yes; so closely that they had their meals in my shop. (Laughter). Don't your Lordship think this disgraceful to watch a business man in this way?

Do you expect to be paid for all the trouble you have been put to?—I don't know.

What are your wages?—$30 a month.

Didn't the police think you would run away?—I am a business man, I live in the New Territory and pay taxes, why should I run away?

The Chief Justice—The costs you paid for your friend, will he pay you back?—He has already paid me back.

Do you know what these proceedings are about?—About the money I paid to my solicitor and which has not been accounted for.

Did the police find you in the New Territory?

Mr. Potter—No, your Lordship. He was not found in the New Territory. He went there and was followed by the police, who were watching him.

Did you think when you were taken to the detective office that they wanted you because you had not paid Messrs. Hastings their costs?—No. I acted in a straightforward manner.

Didn't you think that you were going to be asked for the money again?—No.

Were you aware that somebody else had the money?—Yes; because I had already paid.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

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FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chenan*, *Linan*, *Chinhua*,)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—$45 single, $80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1909. [8

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th June, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 26th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.** GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1909. [7

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSHU MARU.....5,000 tons gross.....Sail 1st July, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU .....6,000 " ..... " 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU .....6,000 " ..... " 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU.....5,000 " ..... " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to
K. MATSDA,
Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1909. [257

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

INAUGURATION OF NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Regular Service, Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.) Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong for TACOMA via SHANGHAI and JAPAN, (Intermediate Ports of Call:

Regular—SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Occasional—MANILA, KEELUNG, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, SEATTLE and VICTORIA, (B.C.)

(*Subject to Alteration*)

Newly Built Steamers	Tons (gross reg).	Captain	Sailing Date.
"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	———	On Saturday, 3rd July.
"SEATTLE MARU"	(already launched) 4 other new sister ships to follow.		

The steamers have fair speed; Special up to date appliances for cargo working; and best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP, and a limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Electric lighted and Steam heated.

For further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [457

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Sailing Dates. 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SADO MARU, Capt. Geo. Anderson, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at Daylight.
	BINGO MARU, Capt. A. Christiansen, Tons 650	WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU AND YOKOHAMA	§* SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 4 p.m.
	§ TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 8020	TUESDAY, 6th July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 6020	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	‡ YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 4500	THURSDAY, 17th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	‡ YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 4500	SUNDAY, 17th July.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. A. Keith, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 25th June, at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9200	THURSDAY, 17th June, at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5900	WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at Noon.

* Omitting Shanghai. ‡ Cargo only.
§ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Hirano Maru.....(Capt. H. FRASER).....About Wednesday, 30th June.
Kamo Maru .....(Capt. F. L. SOMMER).....About Wednesday, 28th July.
Mishima Maru .....(Capt. A. E. MOSES) .....About Wednesday, 25th August.
Atsuta Maru .....(Capt. W. THOMPSEN).....About Wednesday, 22nd September.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	$120	$110	$100	$70
2nd "	$ 80	$ 70	$ 60	$50

Option of call between calling ports in Japan.

For further particulars, apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [458-459

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "ST. PATRICK" ...On 13th July, 1909.

For Freight and further information, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1909. [483

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," Capt. J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip $120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1909. [475

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1909. [465

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain.	Sailing Date
			1909
Oceano ...	4,657	F. W. Davies	1st July
Kumeric ...	6,232	J. Mathee ...	29th July
Aymeric ...	4,363	J. Boyd	26th Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [10

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIREUT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship "AMIRAL FOURICHON," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 20th July, 1909.

For further particulars apply to
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909 [8

Shipping—Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DEVANHA," Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *China*, 8000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Himalaya*, due in London on 8th August, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1909 [4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "ARMAND BEHIC," Captain Lafont, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909. [9

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:
S.S. "PATHAN".....About 22nd June.

For Freight and further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1909 [413

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG"....Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" .....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....$4.
Meals..... $1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [15

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1908.

For Sale.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE

American (*Korea*) 19th inst.
French (*Armand Behic*) 21st inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 24th inst.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) 25th inst.
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 14th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Manchuria* arrived at San Francisco on 14th inst.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin to-day, for Timor, Manila and this port.

The "Ben" Line s.s. *Benvorlich*, from Antwerp, Middlesbro' and London left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* left Vancouver a.m., on 13th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* arrived at Manila on 15th inst., between 6 and 8 a.m., and will sail from Manila on 18th inst., between 6 and 8 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai at 7.30 a.m., on 15th inst., and leaves again at 7 p.m., same day, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., on 17th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m., on 16th inst., and leaves again at 3 p.m., same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m., on 17th inst.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9¼
Do. demand	1/9 5/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 7/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.23½
America—Bank T.T.	43½
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.81
India T.T.	133½
Do. demand	133¾
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74¼
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. $100	76
Japan—Bank T.T.	86½
Java—Bank T.T.	106¼

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	1/9 9/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44¼
4 months' sight do.	45¼
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9 13/16
4 months' sight France	2.28
6 months' sight „	2.30
4 months' sight Germany	1.85½
Bar Silver	24
Bank of England rate	2½ %
Sovereign	11.15

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 16th at 12.15 p.—The barometer has risen rapidly over E. Japan, and fallen slightly over the S. Loochoos and the Bonins.

Pressure is now high over N.E. Japan and it continues high also over the Eastern part of the China Sea and the Philippines. It is relatively low over Manchuria, and over the Pacific between the Loochoos and the Bonins.

Light variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light S. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. winds, light; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, Variable winds, light.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Yorck, Ger. s.s., 8,971, J. Randermann, 16th June,—Bremen 5th May, and Singapore 11th June, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,593, W. A. Ross, 16th June,—Manila 13th June, Gen.—S. O. Co.

Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,418, W. E. Sawer, 16th June,—Hongay 13th June, Coal and Cement.—J., M. & Co.

Devawongse, Ger s.s., 1,057, F. Rehwaldt, 15th June,—Bangkok 6th June, Rice and Meal.—B. & S.

Chinhua, Br. s.s., 1,348, A. Harris, 16th June,—Canton 15th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, F. Reimers, 16th June,—Bangkok 8th June, and Swatow 15th, Rice and Timber.—B. & S.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 847, H. Murayama, 16th June,—Swatow 15th June, Tea, &c.—O. S. K.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 16th June,—Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 15th June, Gen.—D., L. & Co.

Chitose, Jap. cruiser, 5,000, T. M. Takashima, 16th June,—Makong, Pescadores 14th June.

Mishima Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,270, A. E. Moses, 16th June,—London 8th May, and Singapore 11th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yeboshi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,99 , B. Kori, 16th June,—Moji 10th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Persia, Aust. s.s., 3,779, P. Guirgevich, 16th June,—Trieste 27th April, and Singapore 11th June, Gen.—S., W. & Co.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, F. Iseke, 16th June,—from Japan, Gen.—M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Haimun, for Swatow.
Glenogle, for Amoy.
Kutsang, for Singapore.
Chowfa, for Bangkok.
Triumph, for Macao.
Chunsang, for Canton.
Wongkoi, for Swatow.
Taming, for Manila.

Departures.

June 16.

Glenogle, for Amoy.
Ascania, for Vladivostock.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Wongkoi, for Swatow.
Proteus, for Bangkok.
Banri Maru, for Moji.
Tungshing, for Canton.
Yetorofu Maru, for Shanghai.
Malta, for Shanghai.
Poona, for Singapore.
Taming, for Manila.
Kutsang, for Calcutta.
Indrani, for Manila.
Yorck, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Yorck*, for Hongkong from Bremen—Mr. and Mrs. Tillesen, M. H. Schipmann, Messrs. Eilert M. Andersen, A. Bentuagel, Thowald Speak, Carl Andersen and G. Schioder. From Genoa—Dr. Schutye, Mr. O. Mena, Miss C. Meller, Mr. and Mrs. P. Meller, child servant and girl, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Muller, Sister F. Schutte and party, Fathers H. Meger and party, Josef Hoisch, Mr. and Mrs. Hefting, Mr. and Mrs. Hefting, Messrs. R. Ecthardt, Savio Amabile and party and Bulleo Ludovico. From Naples—Miss C. Robinson, and Rev. McClosky. From Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bhesani. From Singapore — Messrs. G. Becker, H. Dicke, and Dr. Th. Wels.

Per *Haiyang*, from Coast Ports—Mr. E. O. Murphy, and Dr. Sanderson.

Per *Persia*, from Singapore—Mrs. and Miss Galuzzi, and 260 Chinese.

Per *Prinz Waldemar*, from Yokohama for Manila—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mapa. For Sydney—Mrs. and Miss McCallock. For Simpsonhafen Mr. Livesey. From Kobe for Manila—Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Hashim, Mrs. N. S. Hashim and children, Misses Mapa Quintos and M. M. Norton.

Per *Mishima Maru*, from London, &c. for Hongkong — Dr. McOstrich, and Miss H. Tranty. For Manila—Mrs. T. V. D. Tunscon and family, and Mr. V. V. Densquez. For Shanghai—Dr. S. Aoyama. For Kobe—Mrs. S. Matsuda and child. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. T. Martin, T. Osada, Comdr. N. Taniguchi, Mr. and Mrs. R. Takeda and 3 children, and Mr. L. Bracel.

Passengers departed.

Per *Mongolia*, for Shanghai, &c.—Messrs. Jay Que, Wong Wok, Chan Chung, Tong Wai; Mrs. Mary H. Jennings, Misses S. S. Scull, L. E. Kibbee, Messrs. F. A. Gelathorpse, J. R. Jamison, E. Levenson, Miss F. E. Levenson, Mrs. L. K. Thomas, Mrs. H. J. Whitley, Mr. G. Beede, Mrs. Myrtle Lygren, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Parkinson, Mrs. C. E. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Tong Poy, Mr. F. S. Hendrick, Major L. H. Moses, Messrs. Samuel F. Gaches, A. E. Chandler, G. Le Rolle, G. Soulle, Mrs. Tong Shee and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Chi Chuck and daughter, Mrs. Alice Payne, Mrs. Bessie Dawson, Lieut. R. H. Harrell and infant, Chief Carpenter Ddw. W. Smith, U.S.N., Mrs. G. T. Maloney, Capt. Heintzelman, Dr. Wm. Quinn, Messrs. Loo Pun, Loong Yick Him, Capt. J. E. Woodward, Capt. Geo. Martin, Mrs. J. S. Van Buren and maid, Messrs. J. Miller, Lee Yow Sun and servant, Drs. Wolf, Koerner, A. B. de Lemos, Comdr. J. A. Dougherty U.S.N., Messrs. F. B. Sinclair, Tze Yee and servant, J. D. White, E. A. Wakefield, M. E. Wakefield, A. W. Baumgarten and C. A. Flesken.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Chunsang*, from Hongay:—Fine weather.

Str. *Pitsanulok*, from Bangkok and Swatow:—Fine weather.

Str. *Dakotah*, from Manila:—Moderate S.W. monsoon; fine clear weather.

Str. *Haiyang*, from Coast Ports:—Light S.W. wind and moderate sea; fine and clear.

Str. *Yorck*, from Bremen and Singapore:—Fresh monsoon from Sokotra to Penang; otherwise fine throughout.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Bellerophon, Br. s.s., 5,726, T. Bartlett, 11th June,—Kobe 5th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 6th June,—Saigon 2nd June, Gen.—Man Fat.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 13th June,—Bangkok via Hoihow 31st May, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,021, J. Bruhn, 14th June,—Bangkok 5th June, Rice and Timber.—B. & S.

Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,115, F. Schmetz, 11th June,—Bangkok 3rd June, and Hoihow 10th, Rice and Timber.—B. & S.

Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,946, S. Kumawaki, 12th June,—Moji 7th June, Coal.—M. B. K.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 13th June,—Swatow 12th June, Gen.—D., L. & Co.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 742, J. Pannier, 15th June,—Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoihow and Kwong-chow-wan 14th June. Gen.—A. R. M.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 15th June,—Quinhon 8th June, and Tourane 12th, Sugar and Gen.—J. & Co.

Henrik Ibsen, Nor. s.s., 2,939 M. B. Shandwitz, 9th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W. 19th May, Ballast.—Order.

Japan, Br. s.s, 3,806, J. G. Olifent, 15th June,—Calcutta 30th May, via Penang and Singapore 9th June, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ld.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,071, E. J. Buller, 8th June,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 2nd June, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Landrat Scheiff, Ger. s.s., 1,640, A. Struve, 14th June,—Haiphong 12th June, Rice.—S. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 5th June,—Sandakan 31st May, Timber and Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Neumantia, Ger. s.s., 2,794, H. Feldtmann, 14th June,—Moji 8th June, Coal.—H. A. L.

Nord, Br. s.s., 1,148, Tadd, 13th June,—Singapore 5th June, Oil.—Mr. Geo. McBain.

Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,387, K. Kawara, 13th June,—Shanghai 10th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., Fukui, 14th June,—Miike 8th June, Coal.—M. B. K.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 12th June,—Saigon 8th June, Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,265, E. Bent, 9th June,—San Francisco 13th May, Honolulu 20th, Yokohama 1st June, Kobe 2nd, Nagasaki 5th, and Shanghai 7th, Gen.—T. K. K.

Teucer, Br. s.s., 5,805, G. W. Parkinson, 10th June,—Manila 8th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, J. C. Hansen, 15th June,—Faifang 7th June, Tourane 10th, and Hoihow 14th, Salt and Gen.—J. & Co.

Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 2,750, Fr. Bücking, 12th June,—Bangkok 6th June, Rice and Salt.—B. & S.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 14th June,—Manila 11th June, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,629, R. Rodger, 14th June,—Manila 12th June, Gen.—S., T. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Alcides, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. Smith, 1st May,—Kobe 23rd April, Gen.—S. O. Co.

Sumatra, Ger. schooner, 520, C. Nanev, 22nd May,—New Guinea 30th April, Gen.—M. & Co.

Ships Passed The Canal.

20th April—*Astyanax, St. Patrick, Achilles, Antenor, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, Kamo Maru.* 23rd April—*Cardiganshire, Nera.* 27th April—*Lutzow, Benmohr, Braemar, Dortmund, Laertes, Sithonia.* 30th April—*Sydney, Albenga, Menelaus, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Prinz Ludwig.* 4th May—*Cyclops, Banca.* 7th May—*Peiho, Caledonien, Glenesk, Ping Suey, Simla, Cathay.* 11th May—*Benledi, Flintshire, Sumatra, Bedouin, Persia, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Siam.* 14th May—*Goeben, Norman Prince, Vorwaerts, Hitachi Maru, Benlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Maru.* 14th May—*Dencalion, Glenroy.* 18th May—*Perseus, Katsow.* 21st May—*Ernest Simons, Malta, Hyson, Mishima Maru, Pak Ling, Segovia.* 25th May—*Yorck, Palma, Benvorlich.* 28th May—*Ambria, Awa Maru, Armand Behic, Glamorganshire, Kanagawa Maru, Bulow, Konang St, Orestes, Patroclus, Sikh.* 1st June—*Cyrus, Dacre Castle, Indrawadi, Glenearn, Tydeus.* 4th June—*Tranquebar, Indrashama, Prometheus, Sardinia, Slavonia, Tonkin, Carnarvonshire, Machaon, Nubia, Silesia,* (Aus.) 8th June—*Kleist, Benlarig, Yeddo.* 11th June—*Derfflinger, Jason, Tamba Maru.* 15th June—*Bendoran, Andalusia, Caledonien, Hakata Maru.*

Arrivals at Home—20th April—*Yeddo, Prometheus.* 21st April—*Nora.* 23rd April—*Tamba Maru.* 27th April—*Macedonia, Bencleuch, Headley, Andalusia, Westphalia.* 30th April—*Kleist, Nera.* 4th May—*Thordis, Achilles.* 7th May—*Inaba Maru, Laertes, Palawan.* 11th May—*Dortmund, Saxonia.* 14th May—*Caledonien, Prinz Ludwig.* 19th May—*Peiho, Ping Suey.* 21st May—*Goeben, Vorwaerts, Suruga, Hitachi Maru.* 25th May—*Albenga, Flintshire, Illyria, Banca, Sumatra.* 28th May—*Perseus, Cathay, Glenroy, Ghazee, Ernest Simons.* 1st June—*Hyson.* 4th June—*Bulow, Kanagawa Maru.* 8th June—*Katsow.* 10th June—*Palma.* 11th June—*Norman Prince, Tonkin.* 15th June—*Tranquebar, Machaon, Ambria, Tydeus.*

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	*From*	*Agents*	*Due*
Korea	Manila	P. M. Co.	June 19
Armand Behic.	Singapore	M. M.	June 21
Sado Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	June 21
Emp. of China.	Japan	C. P. R. Co	June 24
P. Sigismund	Sydney	M. & Co	June 25
Monteagle	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	July 8
Taiyuan	Sydney	B. & S.	July 14

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

Daijin Maru .... at Kowloon Dock.
Tai On .... „ „ „
Honam .... „ „ „

TAIKOO DOCKS.

Maple Leaf............ at Quarry Bay Docks.
Anhui .... „ „ „

Post Office.

☞ Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

☞ The public are informed that mails to China via Siberia are despatched from the London General Post Office on Wednesday and Friday afternoons and Saturday evenings. No supplementary mails will be forwarded.

☞ Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalny and Siberia.

19th June—............at 8.30 P.M.
24th „ ....at 1.00 P.M.
26th „ ....at 8.30 P.M.
30th „ ....at 8.30 P.M.
3rd July ....at 8.30 P.M.

A Mail will close for:—

Bangkok—Per *Chowfa*, 17th June, 1 P.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 17th June, 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Chinhua*, 17th June, 3 P.M.

Sandakan—Per *Mausang*, 17th June, 3 P.M.

Kuchinotzu, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver, B.C. and Seattle—Per *Teucer*, 17th June, 3 P.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per *Amara*, 17th June, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Daijin Maru*, 17th June, 4 P.M.

Singapore, Colombo and Bombay — Per *Yeboshi Maru*, 17th June, 4 P.M.

Manila, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Prinz Waldemar*, 18th June, 8 A.M.

Quong-chow-wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per *Hanoi*, 18th June, 8 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Lutzow*, 18th June. 9 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Waishing*, 18th June, 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Henrik Ibsen*, 18th June, 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haiyang*, 18th June, 1 P.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 18th June, 1.15 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yuensang*, 18th June, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Persia*, 18th June, 4 P.M.

Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 19th June, 10 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per *Kumsang*, 19th June, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per *Japan*, 19th June, 11 A.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Tenyo Maru*, 19th June, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 19th June, 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Tungshing*, 19th June, 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per *Linan*, 19th June, 6 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Sydney*, 22nd June, 11 A.M.

Manila—Per *Tean*, 22nd June. 2 P.M.

Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle Wash.—Per *Shinano Maru*, 22nd June, 3 P.M.

Amoy, Chefoo and Newchwang—Per *Kweiyang*, 22nd June, 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Sado Maru*, 22nd June, 5 P.M.

Timor Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Empire*, 23rd June, 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Yingchow*, 24th June, 3 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per *Tjilatjap*, 25th June, 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Rubi*, 26th June. 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Devanha*, 26th June, 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per *Chenan*, 26th June, 6 P.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per *Shantung*, 29th June, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama Kobe and Moji—Per *Namsang*, 3rd July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Taiyuan*, 19th July, 3 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

Adams, P. R.
Bovet, R. A.
Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.
Condon, H. L.
Day, E. W.
Fuller, Denman
Gell, J.
Gill, Miss E. H.
Gill, Miss V. H.
Harris, Capt. and Mrs. F.
Hayes, G. V.
Hewett, Hon. Mr. E. A.
Ievers, T. P.
Innes, Capt. R.
Johnson, C. L.
Kench, O. C.
Kerridge, C. W.
Kraft, Miss
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
Lack, G. M.
Macdonald, D.
MacIntyre, M.
Magee, Wayland W.
Main, R. M. de F.
Manning, W.
Marriott, Dr. O.
Massey, Miss K. A.
McCloskey, Rev. J. P.
McDonald, C.
McIntosh, G. C.
McKean, Dr. G. W.
McMillan, I.
Meller, Mr. & Mrs. P., child and maid
Meller, Miss E.
Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. K. B.
Menagh, J. E.
Merecki, J.
Mollemann, J.
Morse, H. J.
Mulder, J. D.
Osborne, Mr. & Mrs. C. C.
Ray, E. H.
Robinson, Miss C.
Rosenfeld, J.
Ruprecht, L. T.
Sandmann, D.
Skinn, A. J.
Smith, E. W.
Spalding, R.N., Surgeon and Mrs. A. D.
Spittles, J.
Stebbing, W. T.
Sullivan, J. R.

GRAND CARLTON.

Almer, Mr. and Mrs.
Arnold, Mr. and Mrs.
Bapty, Mrs.
Bean, Mrs. C. W.
Belfore, Mr. and Mrs. H. G.
Birkbeck, Mrs.
Bolden, S. C.
Collins, J.
Colman, Mrs.
Cowen, C.
Coyne, C.
Danby, H.
Davies, F.
Davies, L. L.
Davies, F. O.
Dale, E.
Edwards, Mrs.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
Eskridge, J.
Futh, H.
Goulborn, V.
Gowen, R. A.
Gregory, Miss
Harriss, J. K.
Helleoc, Mrs.
Howell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H.
Hult, Mr. and Mrs.
Igo, Miss P. H.
Jenkins, C. W. H.
Kann, J. K.
Kiety, A.
Lack, S.
Larard, Dr. H. F.
Lopes, Mr.
Lyall, S.
Maneren, G.
Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. and 2 children
McKee, Mrs.
Mulder, J. D.
Mulder, J. D. S.
Muller, C.
Muller, Dr. F.
Munro, Miss
Nortsock, G. E.
Powell, A.
Quintrell, Mr.
Kacy, Miss
Ramiey, T. Y.
Raymond, Mr. & Mrs.
Rayner, Frank
Roland, A. J.
Romaine, Miss
Ross, W.
Schlenburg, Richard
Shan, T.
Smith, B. H.
Spence, J. W.
Stephens, Mrs.
Stoneham, F.
Storms, Chas
Sutherland, H. C.
Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. J.
West, Chas.
Westhole, W.
Thomas, Mr.
Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. R. C.
Thomason, Frank
Travers, Dr. J. C.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, F. R. J.
Bird, C. F.
Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.
Clothier, H. W.
Hollingsworth, Mr.
Jameson, P. S.
Ritchie, A.
Smith, Crowther
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant
Smith, E. Grant
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Morton
Wilson, G. L.

PEAK.

Alabaster, Mr.
Aubrey, Dr.
Aucott, E. F.
Binst, Mr.
Bowen, Mr. and Mrs.
Campbell, Miss Carter
Cousland, A.
Daniel, Mr.
Darling, Col.
Davidson, E.
Dawson, Mr.
Detmers, Mr. and Mrs.
Detmers, Miss
Dessez, Mrs. & child
Dutton, Mr.
Ennles, Rev. and Mrs. Dallas
Finch, Capt. and Mrs.
Galbraithe, Mr.
Gansden, G. G.
Gaster, E.
Gelsthorpe, F. I.
Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs.
Hall, Mr.
Harris, Mr.
Hazeland, F. A.
Hockaday, W. T.
Houghes, Rev.
Humphreys, W. M.
Jacks, Mr.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. S.
Kilby, Mr
Knight, C. C.
Knott, Mrs.
Leask, Mr.
Lloyd, Mr.
Martin, R.
Monk, A. V.
Montfield, Engr.-Com. and Mrs.
Nicolaisen, Mr.
Orr, J. W.
Peel, Mr.
Perkins, T. L.
Philips, Mr. and Mrs.
Potter, Mr.
Probyn, R.A.M.C., Major
Rissland Mr. and Mrs. H.
Sawer, Mrs.
Sayle, Mr. and Mrs.
Shenton, Mr.
Sinclair, A.
Slade, Mr.
Smith, A. Findlay
Southerland, Mr. and Mrs.
Stacpole, Lt.-Col.
Temporley, Mr.
Thompson, Lt. & Mrs.
Thornhill, Rev.
Totton, Mr.
Twiss, Capt. and Mrs.
White, Mr. and Mrs.
Wood, David

ASTOR HOUSE.

Almazoff, M.
Baillet, M.
Barrow, Mr. & Mrs. A. L.
Bernard, Mr.
Cousins, Mrs.
Crawford, Albert
Dait, Mr. and Mrs. S.
Daley, E. L.
Denison, R. M.
Derongier, P.
Eyre, H.
Ferry, W. V.
Fogliano, E.
Fuchs, Robert
Geddy, Chas.
Ginkel, Van
Gomes, A. J. M.
Grant, Louis
Hanbury, H. W.
Hayes, J. T.
Herrera, L. C.
Helley, D. D.
Jong, Mr. and Mrs. de
Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. B.
Lagebne, Jules
Marcovitz, Mr.
Musso, V. F., Marquis and Marchioness S. Oriolo
Ngam, Mr. and Mrs. Yeung Sai
Pierrobon, Mr. & Mrs.
Raygondeau, Mr.
Roberts, A. E.
Robie, F. M.
Sears, W. A.
Setna, S. D.
Setton, H.
Stepney, C. H.
Tamsen, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. J. R.
Trinidad, A.
Valentine, J.
Vina, Mrs. Ramona de la
Walker, F. W.
Wallace, J. D.
Wood, J. L.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

June 15th 1909, a.m.

		Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind		We.
Vladivostock	7 a.m.	29.71	50	78	S	1	o
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.10	—	—	N	8	—
Hakodate	„	29.62	—	—	N	6	—
Tokio	„	29.67	—	—	NW	8	—
Kochi	„	29.80	—	—	SW	2	—
Nagasaki	„	29.80	—	—	S	2	—
Kagoshima	„	29.76	—	—	—	0	—
Oshima	„	29.81	—	—	—	0	—
Naha	„	29.85	—	—	SW	2	—
Ishigakijima	„	29.82	—	—	S	6	—
Bonin Is.	„	29.93	—	—	S	4	—
Chefoo	6 a.m.	29.76	68	74	—	0	b
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	29.68	75	—	NW	1	o
Hankow	6 a.m.	29.92	67	84	W	1	o
Kiukiang	„	29.83	68	100	W	1	or
Shanghai	9 a.m.	29.84	69	90	SE	1	om
Gutzlaff	„	29.84	66	100	E	1	omd
Sharp Peak	„	29.80	80	95	E	1	o
Amoy	6 a.m.	29.79	81	87	SSE	1	b
Swatow	„	29.80	80	90	NW	2	b
Taihoku	a.m.	29.82	—	—	—	0	—
Taichu	„	29.91	—	—	—	0	—
Tainan	„	29.87	—	—	E	2	—
Koshun	„	29.85	—	—	NW	4	—
Pescadores	„	29.85	—	—	SW	6	—
Canton	9 a.m.	29.82	85	81	S	1	b
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.90	86	68	SW	2	c
Victoria Peak	„	—	—	—	SSW	3	—
Gap Rock	„	29.87	—	—	SW	4	—
Macao	„	29.90	85	—	SW	2	c
Wuchow	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	8 a.m.	29.82	84	—	SSE	5	c
Tourane	„	29.84	86	—	—	0	b
C. St. James.	„	29.89	79	—	SSE	2	c
Aparri	5 a.m.	29.89	75	—	S	2	b
Manila	10 a.m.	29.92	86	71	W	1	c
Legaspi	5 a.m.	29.92	79	—	—	0	o
Bacolod	1 a.m.	—	—	—	SE	1	o
Iloilo	„	29.99	82	—	NE	1	o
Cebu	„	29.91	85	—	S	1	c
Labuan	„	29.90	84	—	—	—	—

June 16th, 1909, a.m.

		Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind		We.
Vladivostock	7 a.m.	29.80	49	76	SE	2	or
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.04	—	—	N	2	—
Hakodate	„	29.97	—	—	SE	8	—
Tokio	„	29.91	—	—	E	2	—
Kochi	„	29.84	—	—	W	2	—
Nagasaki	„	29.83	—	—	—	0	—
Kagoshima	„	29.88	—	—	—	0	—
Oshima	„	29.85	—	—	N	4	—
Naha	„	29.81	—	—	SW	2	—
Ishigakijima	„	29.86	—	—	—	0	—
Bonin Is.	„	29.89	—	—	—	0	—
Chefoo	6 a.m.	29.79	60	76	—	0	b
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	29.86	73	—	NNW	1	b
Hankow	6 a.m.	29.89	74	95	E	1	or
Kiukiang	„	29.82	70	100	—	0	or
Shanghai	9 a.m.	29.86	78	74	SSE	1	cm
Gutzlaff	„	29.87	72	92	SSE	1	cv
Sharp Peak	„	29.88	79	95	NE	1	o
Amoy	6 a.m.	29.81	83	83	ENE	1	b
Swatow	„	29.85	81	83	WNW	2	b
Taihoku	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	SE	2	—
Taichu	„	29.87	—	—	—	0	—
Tainan	„	29.87	—	—	—	0	—
Koshun	„	29.86	—	—	—	0	—
Pescadores	„	29.86	—	—	SW	2	—
Canton	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.91	81	82	S	3	op
Victoria Peak	„	—	—	—	SSW	2	—
Gap Rock	„	29.87	—	—	SW	3	—
Macao	„	29.90	85	—	S	2	c
Wuchow	9 a.m.	29.88	84	—	E	1	c
Hoihow	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James.	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri	6 a.m.	29.88	77	—	SW	0	o
Manila	10 a.m.	29.92	84	71	WNW	1	o
Legaspi	5 a.m.	29.90	75	—	—	0	o
Bacolod	1 a.m.	—	—	—	SE	1	—
Iloilo	„	29.95	82	—	SW	1	b
Cebu	„	29.95	85	—	S	1	c
Labuan	„	29.90	85	—	—	—	—

	June 15 at 10 a.m.	June 15 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.90	29.83
Temperature	86	87
Humidity	68	66
Rainfall	0.07	—

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	700	4	3,000	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	Weihaiwei
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Weihaiwei
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain Fitzherbert	Weihaiwei
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lt.-Comdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Hongkong
Britomart	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	Weihaiwei
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master S. West	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. T. Borrett	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander Thomas	Weihaiwei
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Rowland Nugent	Cruising in Pacific
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander G. Heathcote	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander Monroe	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander G. C. Heathcote	Hongkong
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	Weihaiwei
King Alfred *	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	Weihaiwei
Kinsha	river gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lieut.-Commander T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtse
Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Captain F. C. Learmonth	Jesselton
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Weihaiwei
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander C. O. Walcott	West River
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander R. S. Roy	Yangtse
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander B. J. Guy, V.C.	Weihaiwei
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander J. White	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander [illegible]	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Alan Dixon	Yangtse
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Gunner W. Barlow	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore H. Lyon	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtse
Thistle	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Attley	Yangtse
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Lieut.-Commander H. P. Douglas	Port Swettenham
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,000	Lieut.-Commander C. A. Fremantle	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtse
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Comdr. H. R. V. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtse
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtse

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: RESERVE.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	$125	$125	£1,500,000 $14,500,000 $250,000	$2,006,234	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8½=$16,024	5¾ %	$995 buyers London £93
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 $150,000	$10,223	$2 (London 3/6) for 1908	...	$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$1,560,000 $232,757 $411,990	none	$14 for 1907	7½ %	$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£125,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 128,277	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5¾ %	Tls. 105 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	$250	$100	$2,000,000 £90,000 $191,148 £105,249 $681,609	$2,464,931	Final of $17 making $47 for 1907 and interim of $30 for 1908	5¾ %	$845
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	$100	$60	$1,000,000 $254,415 $199,164	$707,637	$12 and bonus $3 for 1907	7½ %	$225 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	$100	$20	$1,000,000 $438,663	$375,341	$6 and bonus $2 for 1907	7½ %	$110 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	$250	$50	212,802 $1,418,173	$368,711	$27 for 1907	8 %	$345 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	$25	$25	$7,000	$1,035	$1 for 1906	...	$11 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	$50	$50	$264,658 $99,067	Nil.	2½ for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	$15	$250,000 $607,500 $79,423 $25,344	$20,279	Final of 1½ making $2½ for 1908	7½ %	$33 sa. and b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5	£5	£10,000 £240,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=$3.154	4 %	$75 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference) Do.	200,000 100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1½ making Tls. 3½ for 1908	7½ % 7 %	Tls. 52 sellers Tls. 53½ buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£780,000 £103,000	£63,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	...	63/- buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	$10 $10	$10 $5	$65,000 $48,68[illegible]	$3,121	$1.00 $0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % 3½ %	$26 $15½
Tai-Tung and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,0[illegible] Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,120 Tls. 81,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 1½ making Tls. 2½ for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	$100	$100	$350,000 $56,848	Dr. $5,858	$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3½ %	$140 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	$100	$100	none	Dr. $135,8[illegible]	$3 for 1897	...	$15 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3½ for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 275 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 18½ sales
Rand Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	£12,289 £4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 11 of 1/-=18 cents	...	$9½ sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	$25	$25	$42,9[illegible]6	Dr. $7,421	$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	$50	$550,000 $26,806 $40,000	$30,102	Final of $1½ making $3½ for 1907	...	$59 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld.	50,000	$50	$50	$97,191 $200,000	$387,098	Final of $4 making $8 for 1908	11½ %	$65½ sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2½ for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 84 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 161 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 85,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5½ %	Tls. 104 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	$25	$25	$30,000	Dr. 14,210	$3½ for year ending 30.6.07	...	$ 9 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,181	$15	$15	$1,000	$24,641	$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	$69 s. ex n.i.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000 8,000	$50 $50	$50 $25	$648,975 $13,912	$895	Final of $3 making $6 for 1908	...	$38 sa. new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	$100	$100	$250,000	$26,475	Final of $3½ making $7 for 1908	6½ %	$110 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	$10	$10	$222,172 $48,261	$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6½ %	$9½ buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	$50	$50	none	$278	$1½ for 19.8	5 %	$30 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,528,045 Tls. 322,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 908	6½ %	Tls. 120
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	$50	$50	none	$1,968	Final of $2 making $4 for 1908	8½ %	$46 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	4½ %	Tls. 122 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	$10	$10	$20,000	$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	$8½ sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 86
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 108
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 375
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,500	£648	1/10½ per share for 1907=1.037	10 %	$10½
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$12	$12	$40,000	Nil.	$1.20 or 1908	8½ %	$13½ buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	$10	$10	none	$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	$6½ buyers
Do. Do. special shares	*50,000	$1	$1					
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld.	125,000	$10	$10	$100,000	$3,407	80 cents for 1208	8½ %	$9½ buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$6	$10,000 $8,000	$48	$1.50 for year ending 31 7 08	7½ %	$16½ buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	$10	$10	$13,000	$3,756	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10½ %	$9.10 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	$10	$10	$5,000	$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12 07	8 %	$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	$20	$20	$186,000	$8,957	$2 for year ending 29.2.09	9½ %	$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	$10	$10	none	$5,195	$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6½ %	$19½ buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$25	$25	$150,000	$7,616	Final of $15 per share making $19 for 1908.	12½ %	$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld.	60,000	$10	$10	$20,000	$8,790	Final of $1 per share making $2 for 1908	8½ %	$25 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 63,914	Tls. 316,682	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12½ for account 1909	4 %	Tls. 1,110 b
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	35,000	$10	$10	$20,000	$2,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	$13½ buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	$10	$1				3 %	$1½
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	$10	$10	none	Ps. 18,640	None	...	$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7½ for 1907	6½ %	Tls. 113 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4½ %	Tls. 171 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	Tls. 220,000	Tls. 23,038	Final of 3/- making 46/- for 1908	...	Tls. 415 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	$25	$25	none	Dr. $56,602	None	...	$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$ 5	$ 5	none	$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	$5 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 201	Tls. 6½ for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	$10	$10	Tls. 4,000	$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	$11 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	$10	$4	$35,000	$1,360	80 cents on 9,900 ord shares and $19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6½ %	$13 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	$10	$10	$300,000 $25,000	$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6½ %	$8½
William Powell, Limited	15,000	$7	$7	none	$3.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	$4 sales

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.....

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